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TDD: F-6-9009-15

DATE: November 8, 1990

PAN: FOK0346SAF

SUBJ: Narrative Summary
Wiley Post Airport, Bethany, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma
OKD987070059

The FIT was tasked to address data gaps in the Preliminary Assessment (PA) of Wiley Post Airport. An on-site reconnaissance inspection will be performed to gather information to prepare a work plan.

Data gaps in site history, pathways (ground water, surface water, soil exposure and air) and targets (ground water, surface water, soil exposure and air) are listed below:

Site History

Wiley Post Airport opened in 1950 and serves as one of Oklahoma City's airports. The airport is located at the northwest edge of Bethany, an Oklahoma City suburb, at map coordinates 35° 32' 10" north latitude and 97° 37' 54" west longitude. There are 17 underground storage tanks (constructed between 1962 and 1980) which contain aviation gasoline and jet fuel. They have a combined storage capacity of 228,000 gallons. The tanks are regularly inspected for leaks and piping tightness. The tanks currently contain Jet Fuel A. The size of the site is not known.

Ground Water Pathway

The Garber Sandstone and Wellington Formation constitute the principle source of ground water in Oklahoma County. The two formations are identified as a single aquifer. Ground water in Bethany is used for public and non-commercial irrigation uses. The static ground water level in the Bethany area is estimated at 40 feet.

- The thickness of the two aquifers is not known.
- The nearest well is not known.

Reviewed by 6H-ES
Date 12/7/90

PRELIMINARY REPORT
This does not constitute
final opinion of EPA

Surface Water Pathway

Overland migration from the site is west-southwest. A large drainage canal is approximately 1 mile west of the site. This drainage pathway is known as Bluff Cliffs Canal. Drainage from the canal is received by Lake Overholser which is approximately 2.25 stream miles from the site.

- The size of the site and associated drainage area is not known.
- The effect of the airport storm water collection system on runoff from the site is not known.

Ground Water To Surface Water Pathway

- It is not known if ground water penetrates into nearby Lake Overholser.

Soil Exposure Pathway

Soils in the area, is composed of infringing layers of sand, silt, gravel and clays, posses low permeability. The area has good drainage and is not prone to flooding.

- It is not known if there is on-site soil contamination.
- It is not known if the gates are always locked.

Air Pathway

The potential contaminant from Jet Fuel A would be lead. Because lead is non-volatile, there is no air migration potential.

- Potential contaminants, other than Jet Fuel A constituents, are not known.

Ground Water Targets

The City of Bethany has two community drinking water wells in the Garber-Wellington Formation aquifer within 1.5 miles of the site. There are other existing residential wells within a 4 mile radius. The population of Bethany is approximately 23,000.

- It is not known if the entire population of Bethany utilizes water from wells within a 4 mile radius of the site.
- The nearest drinking water well is not known.
- The number of wells within a 4 mile radius is not known.
- The depth of public supply wells is not known.
- Wellhead protection areas are not known.
- Information regarding ground water resources is not complete.

Surface Water Targets

Bluff Cliffs Canal empties into Lake Overholser. Lake Overholser is used as a recreational area. The lake borders the southern end of the Stinchcomb Wildlife Refuge. This refuge functions as a habitat for wildlife and migratory birds.

- It is not known if there are endangered species from the refuge using Lake Overholser.
- The location of all wetlands in the area has not been determined.
- The locations and uses of any intakes in the lake are not known.
- It is not known if there are fisheries 15 miles downstream or within a 4 mile radius of the site.

Ground Water To Surface Water Targets

- Ground water to surface water targets are not known.

Soil Exposure Targets

There is a locked fence surrounding the area which limits public access.

- The number of on-site workers who may be exposed to potentially contaminated soil is not known.
- The distance to the nearest resident is not known.
- The population within a 1 mile radius has not been determined.
- It is not known if there are nearby terrestrial sensitive environments.

Air Targets

Jet fuel is a light distillate and evaporates rapidly in air. Potential lead in the fuel will not volatilize. There is a residential area located to the east of the site. However, potential contamination from jet fuel via the air pathway is minimal.

- The nearest individual and distance from points of potential contamination is not known.
- The population within a 4 mile radius is not known.

The proposed date of the on-site reconnaissance inspection is December 3, 1990.